6: Sauer--125 [3] G-5 (1785-94) 1802 Yakut
116, 551, 556, 768, 776

"The rich are esteemed to be under the protection of the gods; but the poor are rejected as forsaken, and only protected by their relations, or obliged to hire themselves out to work. Every Yakut bears two names, and is never called by the right, except in cases of necessity; thus they think they evade the search of the evil spirits bent on tormenting them. They never mention the dead, except allegorically, and leave the hut to ruins wherin any one has expired, thinking it the habitation of demons."

18: Priklonski--82 [3] E-5 (no date) 1891 Yakut
116, 764, 768, 775

After a man's death the soul is not immediately transferred to the realm of the demon, but wanders around the places where the defunct used to stay (especially where he has committed sins), through three days. The corpse, i.e. the body which has been left by the soul causes fear and shudder among those left behind. For an evil spirit dwells in the defunct, who by this fact alone makes the body impure, and makes so the tent in which the man has died. Traces of the Abassy's presence are visible all around in each thing. The family of the defunct therefore leaves the tent and emigrates to another locality or at most they construct a new tent near the abandoned one.